AD-A068 354

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON F/6 13/2

HATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. MALAGA DAM (NJ00443), ATLANTIC COA-ETC(U)

FEB 79 F K JOLLS

DACW61-78-C-0124

NL

AD-984

DACW61-78-C-0124

NL

END
DATE
FILMED
6 -79
DDC

OF

AD A068 354



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

MDA068354

SCOTLAND RUN, GLOUCESTER COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

MALAGA DAM NJ 00443

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

DDC FILE COPY





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Philadelphia District Corps of Engineers Philadelphia Permsylvent

505 PER 1979

NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM THE BEST COPY FURNISHED US BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered) READ INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE COMPLETING FORM REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE REPORT HUMBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER NJ00443 4. TITLE (and Substitle) TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Phase I Inspection Report National Dam Safety Program FINAL rest Malaga Dam Gloucester County, N.J. 7. AUTHOR(a) S. CONTRACT OR GRANT MUMBER(4) F. Keith/Jolls DACW61-78-C-Ø124 9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Louis Berger & Assoc. 100 Halstead St. East Orange, N.J. 07019 11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS REPORT DATE U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia Custom House, 2d & Chestnut Streets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II dillerent from Controlling Office) 15. SECURITY CLASS, (of this report) Unclassified 154. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. National Dam Safety Program. Malaga Dam (NJ00443), Atlantic Coast Basin, Scotland Run, Gloucester County, New Jersey. Phase I Inspection Report. 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of if 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Copies are obtainable from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia, 22151. 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side il necessary and identify by block number) Dams Visual Inspection Embankments National Dam inspection Act. Structural analsysis Malaga Dam . N.J. Safety 10. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.

DO 1 14 73 1478 ESTTION OF 1 NOV 66 IS OSSOLETE

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)



NAPEN-D

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CUSTOM HOUSE—2 D & CHESTNUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106



Honorable Brendan T. Byrne Governor of New Jersey Trenton, NJ 08621

2 6 APR 1979

Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Malaga Dam in Gloucester County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Malaga Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure but reduced to a low hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in good overall condition. However, the dam's spillway is considered inadequate since 17 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would overtop the dam. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood.) The low hazard potential classification means that in the event of failure of the dam, no loss of life and only minimal economic loss is expected. For the same reasons no further studies or increase of spillway capacity are recommended. To assure continued functioning of the dam and its impoundment, the following actions could be undertaken by the owner:

- (1) Regrade and provide slope protection for the eroded downstream embankment areas at the ends of the bridge wingwalls on the south side.
- (2) Construct slope paving on the downstream embankment at the road-way profile low point.
- (3) Remove trees on the downstream embankment slopes to lessen the piping potential.
- (4) Repair or replace the deteriorated timber bulkhead along the upstream side of the embankment.

This document has been approved for public relicate and sale; lis distribution is unlimited.

NAPEN-D Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman James J. Florio of the First District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Safety Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely,

1 Incl As stated JAMES G. TON
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Copies furnished:
Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director
Division of Water Resources
N. J. Dept. of Environmental Protection
P. O. Box CN029
Trenton, NJ 08625

John O'Dowd, Acting Chief Bureau of Flood Plain Management Division of Water Resources N. J. Dept. of Environmental Protection P. O. Box CNO29 Trenton, NJ 08625

NTIS DDC UNANNOUNCED JUSTIFICATION	White Section Buff Section
BY DISTRIBUTION/AY	AILABILITY CODES
A	and/or SPECIAL

MALAGA DAM (NJ00443)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 5 December 1978 by Louis Berger and Associates, Inc. under contract to the State of New Jersey. The state, under agreement with the U. S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

Malaga Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure but reduced to a low hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in good overall condition. However, the dam's spillway is considered inadequate since 17 percent of the Spillway Design Flood -SDF - would overtop the dam. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood.) The low hazard potential classification means that in the event of failure of the dam, no loss of life and only minimal economic loss is expected. For the same reasons no further studies or increase of spillway capacity are recommended. To assure continued functioning of the dam and its impoundment, the following actions could be undertaken by the owner:

- (1) Regrade and provide slope protection for the eroded downstream embankment areas at the ends of the bridge wingwalls on the south side.
- (2) Construct slope paving on the downstream embankment at the roadway profile low point.
- (3) Remove trees on the downstream embankment slopes to lessen the piping potential.
- (4) Repair or replace the deteriorated timber bulkhead along the upstream side of the embankment.

APPROVED:

Calleton Lic

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 26 april 79

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Name of Dam Malaga Dam Fed ID# NJ 00443

New Jersey ID# 31-24

State Located	New Jersey
County Located	
Coordinates	Lat. 3934.4 - Long. 7503.6
Stream	Scotland Run
Date of Inspect.	ion 5 December 1978

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Malaga Dam is assessed to be in an overall structurally good condition and is recommended to be downgraded from a high hazard to a low hazard category. Overtopping of the highway crossing the dam would not significantly increase the danger of loss of life or property damage as the downstream flood plain is uninhabited. No detrimental findings were uncovered to render a significantly hazardous assessment. Remedial actions recommended to be undertaken in the future are 1) regrade and protect the downstream embankment areas at the bridge wingwalls, 2) construct slope paving on the downstream backslopes south of the roadway profile low points and 3) remove trees and major root systems on the downstream embankment slopes.

This dam has an inadequate spillway capacity, being able to accommodate only 16% of the design flood.

F. Keith Jolls P.E. Project Manager



DECEMBER 1978

OVERVIEW OF MALAGA DAM

79 04 05 062

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Assessment of General Conditions Overall View of Dam Table of Contents Preface	
Section 1 - Project Information Section 2 - Engineering Data Section 3 - Visual Inspection Section 4 - Operational Procedures Section 5 - Hydraulic/Hydrologic Section 6 - Structural Stability	1-4 5-6 7-9 10 11-12 13-14
Section 7 - Assessments/Recommendations/ Remedial Measures	15-17

FIGURES

Figure 1 - Regional Vicinity Map Figure 2 - Plan of Spillway Figure 3 - Spillway Details Figure 4 - Bridge Section Figure 5 - General Plan

APPENDIX

Check List - Visual Inspection
Check List - Engineering Data
Photographs
Check List - Hydrologic and Hydraulic Data
Computations
Al-Al5

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM NAME OF DAM MALAGA DAM FED. ID# NJ 00443

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

This report is authorized by the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, and has been prepared in accordance with Contract FPM-36 between Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. and the State of New Jersey and its Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources. The State, in turn, is under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, to have this inspection performed.

b. Purpose of Inspection

The purpose of this inspection is to evaluate the structural and hydraulic condition of the Malaga Dam and appurtenant structures, and to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

Malaga Dam is an old (100+ years) earth highway embankment approximately T525 feet in length with a 50 year-old concrete bridge and spillway located about 300 feet from the easterly end. The highway embankment carries the Harding Highway (Route 40) across the entire south shore of Malaga Lake and forms the dam structure. It is believed an older dam embankment predated the 1929 highway construction. The spillway structure is roughly 22 feet wide and consists of three sections of timber flashboards which form a permanent weir. The entire upstream face of the embankment is protected by an ancient timber-piled bulkhead.

b. Location

Malaga Dam is located on State Highway 40, Franklin Township, Gloucester County and is built across Scotland Run 0.3 mile west of the intersection of State Highways 40 and 47.

c. Size Classification

The maximum height of the dam is 17.8 feet at the spillway and the maximum storage is estimated to be 1460 acre feet. Therefore, the dam is placed in the intermediate size category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

d. Hazard Classification

Based on the Corps of Engineers criteria and the fact that in the event of a failure, little damage would be inflicted on downstream property or endanger any lives, the classification of the dam is downgraded to low hazard as a failure would cause minimal damage except to the dam itself. The road approaches to each side of the dam are straight and level and afford ample sight distance to preclude anyone accidently driving onto the overtopped roadway. Immediately downstream of the dam, the few adjacent residences are situated well above flood elevation and much of the high water would be substantially dissipated before reaching the Willow Grove dam which is 1.8 miles downstream.

e. Ownership

According to Division of Water Resources records, the dam is owned by Franklin Township. However, NJDOT, under several programs of Right-of-Way acquisition over many years, now own portions, but not all, of the spillway structure.

f. Purpose of Dam

The dam presently impounds a recreation lake. However, an old flour mill and earlier dam existed at the site prior to the highway construction (no evidence of the old mill exists).

g. Design and Construction History

The dam was reconstructed by the State Highway Department in 1929 as part of the roadway embankment for what was then designated State Route 48. The typical design section of the reconstruction indicated a top width of 40 feet with graded side slopes of 1.5 to 1. An 8" thick reinforced concrete payement runs along the entire crest length of the dam with asphalt resurfacing on the bridge and various portions of the two lane roadway. The road work was built over an earlier dam embankment, the timber bulkhead on the upstream face already being in place prior to 1929. The timber sheeting exists all along the upstream side of the dam and is supported by 12" vertical piling spaced at 6 feet centers. The dam was overtopped in 1940 and minor damage was repaired on the downstream slopes which were partially scoured out.

h. Normal Operating Procedures

At the present time, there are no specific operating procedures at this site except periodic maintenance of the roadway and appurtenant structures. See Section 4.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a. Drainage Area

The drainage area of Malaga Dam is 29.1 square miles.

b. Discharge at Dam Site

The spillway capacity with the reservoir at the dam crest elevation is calculated to be approximately 500 cfs. No discharge records are available at this site.

c. Elevation (Above M.S.L.)

Top of dam - 88.5 (Average of lower areas in roadway pavement)

Recreation Pool - 84.8 Streambed at Center Line of Dam - 70.7

d. Reservoir

Length of Recreation Pool - 4300 feet Length of Maximum Pool - 6000 feet

e. Storage

Recreation Pool - 800 acre-ft.

Top of dam - 1460 acre-ft.

f. Reservoir Surface

Top of dam - 258 acres Recreation pool - 100 acres

g. Dam

Type - Earth embankment with concrete spillway
Length - 1525 feet
Height - 21.5 feet (concrete bridge structure)
Freeboard between normal reservoir and top
of dam - 3.7 feet
Top width - 40+ feet
Side slopes - 1½H:1V
Zoning - composition and compactness unknown

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel

None

i. Spillway

Type - reinforced concrete frame with timber flashboards.

Effective length of weir - 22.4 feet

Crest Elevation - 84.8 (flashboards in place)

j. Regulating Outlets

Removable flashboards in all three spillway sections.

Minimum invert elevation - 78.3 (flashboards removed)

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

The only design information available for review was the 1929 as-built roadway plans for the construction of the concrete pavement and bridge structure. The work was designed and the construction supervised by the State Highway Department. Additionally, a State Water Policy Commission field report with reference sketches (dated 1941) confirmed the field inspection measurements.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

No information was available as to who accomplished the 1929 construction or who built the earlier timber bulkhead. Both the 1929 plans and deteriorated condition of the timber indicate that it was constructed at a prior time.

2.3 OPERATION .

An inspection report dated 19 December 1941 indicated that the highway was overtopped 1 September 1940 and portions of the downstream embankment near the right abutment were washed out but that no "appreciable damage" was done. The report further indicated that the stop planks cannot be removed. No records of subsequent construction modifications are in evidence and the present structure is essentially as it was originally built.

2.4 EVALUATION

a. Availability

Sufficient engineering data is available except for any specific data relating to the embankment zoning, density or permeability.

b. Adequacy

The original engineering data reviewed indicates that the bridge structure was carefully designed and built in accordance with the design plans.

As the workmanship was supervised by the State Highway Department, it is believed that it was carried out in a proper manner (as evidenced by the satisfactory condition of most of the exposed bridge elements). The available information is therefore deemed to be adequate.

c. Validity

The validity of the available data is not questioned. The lack of borings or subsurface records makes it impossible to render an evaluation regarding the structural condition of the earthwork embankment. Much of the embankment was already in place prior to the 1929 road and bridge work. However, additional information required for future investigation should include:

- Borings and material classification of the embankment, as well as density and permeability evaluations.
- 2. Piezometric readings in the embankment.

Based on field observations, the existing engineering data appears valid insofar as the dam's existing configuration. Referring to Section 7 hereinafter, further studies regarding the safety are not recommended; the above investigations are cited merely as basic requirements the owner should consider if future inspections are undertaken at his request.

The underlying foundation soils are recent alluvium overlying stratified swamp deposits. The silty clays and sands are variable in composition with occasional pockets and layers of clay and in general, exhibit poor drainage characteristics.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Visual inspections of the dam were conducted on December 5 and 6, 1978. The water level at the time of inspection was a few inches above the timber flashboards and flowing freely. In addition to the inspection, discussions were held with the State Department of Transportation, the Franklin Township Engineer's office and the County Engineer.

b. Dam

In general, the dam was found to be in an old but satisfactorily stable condition. The reservoir water level appears to be fairly constant during most periods (except for heavy rainstorms) and the outflow is fairly uniform. The embankment appears stable and there is little evidence of any seepage although much of the natural ground area below the downstream toe is several feet There is one above the outlet channel invert. area extending 60 to 80 feet to the right of the spillway where considerable seepage was noted. There is ample evidence of various repaving, patching and mudjacking of the roadway pavement which indicates minor subsidence has taken place in the past. However, the position of the guardrail, telephone poles and timber bulkhead indicate that this has been of an inconsequential nature and most probably caused by pumping at the pavement joints. There are many large trees on the downstream embankment and several areas where the surface has sloughed out. However, practically all such areas are stabilized with permanent ground cover. The embankment at the ends of the bridge wingwalls is badly eroded and has been patched and repaired numerous times. The surface runoff from the roadway pavement appears to be a continuing maintenance problem.

The timber bulkhead is very old and numerous areas are rotted and disintegrated beyond repair. The vertical piling appears fairly solid and is in true alignment except for occasional short portions but the sheeting and whaling are in poor condition above grade. There is no evidence as to the depth of the bulkhead or when it was built except it predates the 1929 road construction.

c. Appurtenant Structures

The concrete spillway bridge is in fair condition and the timber flashboards, being constantly submerged appear free of dry rot. However, it would prove difficult to remove them without destroying them. The walls of the bridge abutments and wings are cracked and spalled but are structurally sound insofar as the dam structure is concerned. The tops of the downstream wingwalls are badly cracked and the superstructure soffit is spalled and is undoubtedly in need of replacement or repair. A cursory review of the traffic volume using Route 40 indicates the superstructure should be repaired or more probably, be replaced (if subjected to present FHWA and DOT bridge rating criteria).

d. Reservoir Area

The reservoir has a stable well-defined shoreline and exhibits little silting except possibly at the northerly end. It is clear of major debris. A short portion of new timber bulkhead is presently being constructed immediately upstream from the right abutment but this will have no affect on the dam's stability or hydraulic conditions. It is being installed as perimeter containment for a small recreational facility. The few homes constructed around the reservoir are well above the dam crest elevation.

e. Downstream Channel

The Scotland Run riverbed below the dam passes through a relatively wide low-lying flood plain before it reaches the headwaters of Willow Grove Lake, approximately 1.2 miles to

the south. The homes adjacent to the east edge of the river valley (along Defiance Road , to the south of Route 40) are all well above the flood level and in no danger of being inundated. There is no evidence of extreme high water marks as the low-lying river valley between the two reservoirs is quite heavily wooded and undeveloped.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

Operational procedures were not observed by the inspection team. The roadway embankment and appurtenant structures are part of the District Four Department of Transportation normal operation and maintenance. No manuals or instructions for the regulation of flow were available. The Franklin Township Road Maintenance Department maintain control of the reservoir spillway elevation.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

Maintenance of the embankment and bridge structure are carried out by the NJDOT. There is no evidence of any maintenance or repair of the intake structure having been undertaken recently. Further, there is no evidence of maintenance on the timber bulkhead.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The only operational facilities are the flashboards on the timber weirs and they apparently have not been pulled in several years.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

Presently, there is no formal warning system in effect. However, the County Road Supervisor's personnel monitor the dam during periods of heavy flow, as do State DOT maintenance forces through their regular inspections.

4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

The present operational procedures and safeguards during periods of heavy flow are deemed to be adequate in view of the period of time required for the dam to be overtopped. Township personnel diligently pursue monitoring activities during heavy storms and keep in close contact with State DOT forces.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

a. Design Data

In accordance with the criteria in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, it has been determined that the dam at Malaga Lake is intermediate in size and is placed in the low hazard category. Accordingly, the spillway design flood (SDF) was determined by the inspection team to be one-half the probable maximum flood (PMF). The inflow hydrograph was calculated using precipitation data from Hydrometeorlogical Report No. 33.

In accordance with Corps of Engineers directives, the inflow hydrograph and flood routing were performed utilizing the HEC-1 computer program. Peak inflow to the reservoir for the ½ PMF was 3095 cfs. When routed through the reservoir, this reduced insignificantly to 3090 cfs. The spillway capacity before overtopping occurs is approximately 500 cfs. Based on this, the spillway will accommodate only 16% of the SDF. This flood would cause overtopping of the dam of approximately 0.7 feet on the average and 2.5 feet at the lowpoint.

b. Experience Data

There are no current streamflow records available for Malaga Lake Dam, although there is a water quality station one mile upstream. However, records show that in 1940, the road was overtopped by approximately one foot. There is no hearsay evidence of recent overtoppings.

c. Visual Observations

Visual inspection indicates that the hydraulic review substantially conforms to the drainage characteristics of this basin.

d. Overtopping Potential

Based on the results of the hydraulic analyses, the capacity of the spillway is inadequate to accommodate the SDF. Because the dam has been overtopped at least once in the past, the potential for overtopping continues to exist although little damage would occur, except to the dam itself.

e. Drawdown

At the present time drawdown is not immediately possible as there is no easy method of removing all the stop planks. However, if in an emergency the stop planks were removed by force, the lake would take approximately two days to drawdown from normal pool elevation (84.8) to the base of the stop planks (78.3). There are no provisions to further dewater the lake.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations

Based on existing conditions inspected in the field and the review of the 1929 single source of construction plans, the dam is in relatively good condition except for the deterioration of the upstream timber bulkhead and the bridge superstructure. Although no safety hazard is foreseen due to the condition of the timber sheeting, a collapse of the bridge superstructure due to vehicular traffic could block the discharge channel and create a hydraulic restriction.

The embankment width is excessively wide in relation to its average height (10+ feet) and accordingly, the structural stability is felt to be satisfactory as no evidence of major seepage was observed. However, several small drainage channels have been built into a private lawn area immediately below the left abutment. This indicates that there is a drainage problem here which could be caused by a roadway catch basin on the south curb which drains back into the reservoir. Conceivably this catch basin leaks to the south during periods of high water (and reverse flow).

b. Design and Construction Data

Although no design computations for the concrete bridge were available, it is conservatively designed and was erected in accordance with the contract plans. Its stability, in spite of its age, is not questioned insofar as the hydraulic elements are concerned. Moreover, there is little evidence of any major modifications since the original installation.

c. Operating Records

No records are available but the sluiceway operates satisfactorily. The only known instance of the

roadway being overtopped was the flooding in September of 1940, at which time, no appreciable damage was suffered (according to the damage report). However, from inspection of a photograph taken at that time, a considerable portion of the roadway shoulder was washed out.

d. Post Construction Changes

The only post construction changes in evidence are minor modifications to the highway guardrail, signing elements and curb inlets. None of these adversely affect the integrity of the dam except for the road surface drainage which has caused erosion at the ends of the bridge wingwalls. As previously stated, the roadway surface drainage appears to be a continual maintenance problem.

e. Seismic Stability

The dam is located in Zone l and due to its geometry and foundation, experience indicates that this dam would have adequate stability under dynamic loading conditions as it is very stable under static loadings.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS/ PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

Subject to the inherent limitations of the Phase I visual inspection, the Malaga Dam is classified as being in a sound and satisfactory structural condition although the spillway is incapable of passing the design flood. The dam embankment was built of unknown composition but due to its width to height ratio and lack of any visible evidence of seepage, is felt to be of a sufficient impervious condition to withstand normal hydraulic heads. A great portion of this embankment is believed to be over 100 years old. The present spillway capacity is inadequate and does not meet the requirements of the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, being able to accommodate only 16% of the design flood as calculated by Corps of Engineers criteria. However, the calculated SDF would overtop the dam by only slightly more than 2 feet at the low points along the top of dam and except for the probable erosion of the downstream face, it is felt that little other damage would occur.

b. Adequacy of Information

The information gathered for the Phase I inspection is deemed to be adequate regarding the structural stability of the dam. However, no recent surveys have been made and recorded performance information is believed to be non-existent except for the 1940 overtopping.

c. Urgency

No urgency is attached to implementing further studies except for the bridge superstructure where the vehicular traffic capacity is suspect. It is recommended that the remedial measures enumerated below be taken under advisement in the future.

d. Necessity for Further Study

Due to the <u>low hazard</u> classification of the dam and the fact that little property damage is foreseen in case of a failure, further engineering studies under the purview of P.L. 92-367 are deemed unnecessary.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The attached calculations indicate that the spillway does not meet the requirements of the recommended guidelines, being able to accommodate only 16% of the design flood. Any overtopping will initially be concentrated at two low points in the undulating roadway profile.

a. Alternatives

On the basis of visual inspection, improvements to the present spillway are not warranted. However, the downstream face of the embankment at the extreme low point in the roadway profile (roughly 500 feet to the west of the spillway) could be further protected with riprap or slope paving and in effect, act as an auxiliary spillway should overtopping occur. Additionally, the embankment areas at the ends of the bridge wingwalls on the south side should be regraded and protected with concrete or asphalt slope protection.

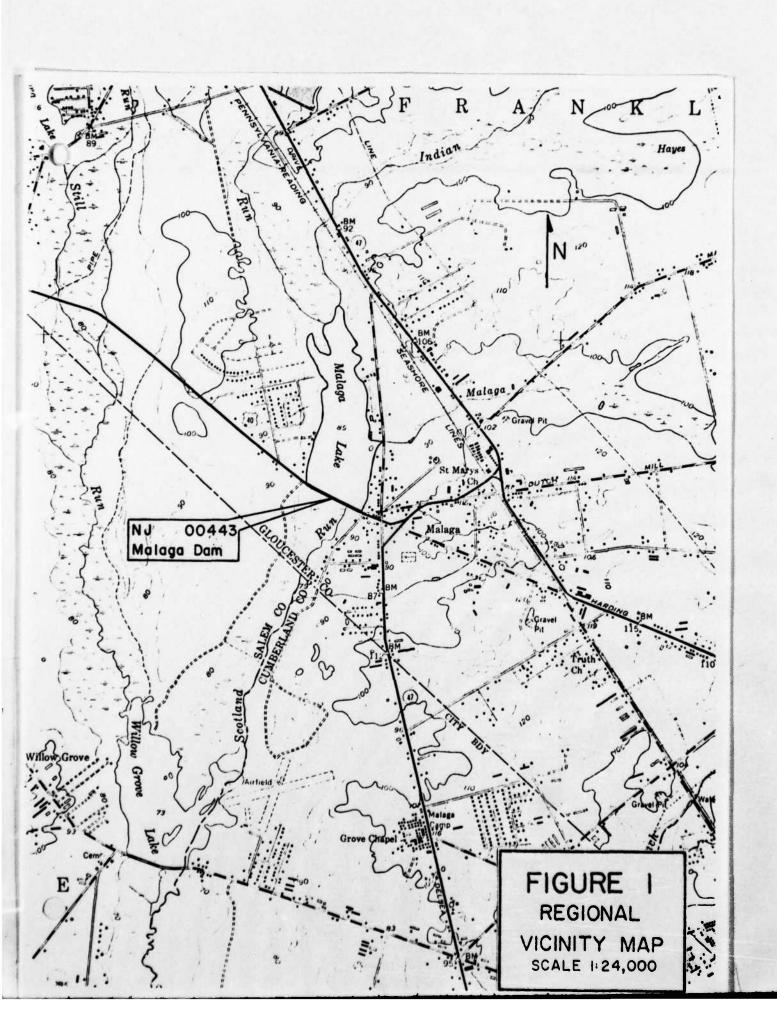
Other remedial measures to be taken under advisement include:

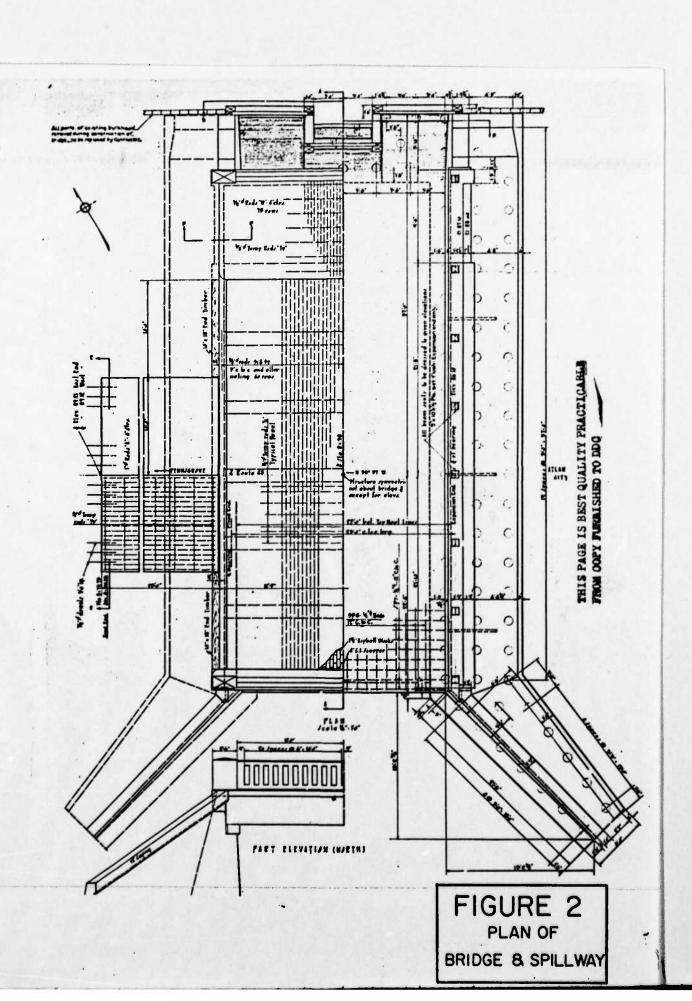
- 1) removal of the trees and major root systems on the downstream embankment to lessen the piping potential
- 2) rebuild the deteriorated timber bulkhead at some future time.

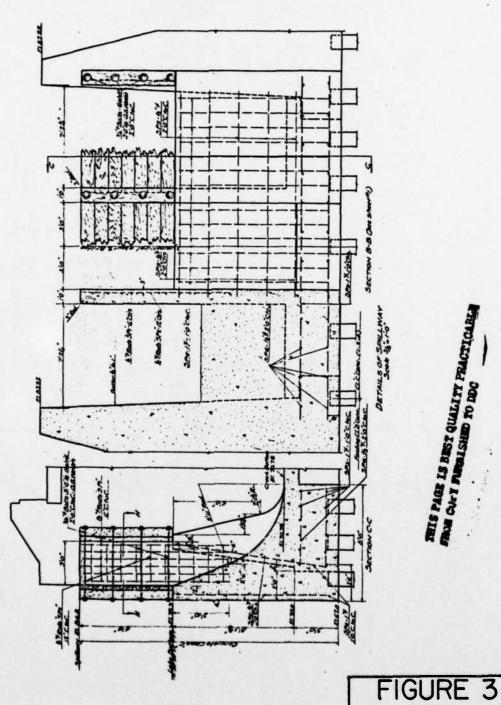
However, the cost of these remedial measures should only be considered after completion of further design and economic studies (e.g. placing a riprap blanket against the timber bulkhead might be a more economical solution than replacement in kind.)

b. O&M Maintenance and Procedures

No additional procedures other than those presently in effect appear to be warranted in view of the above assessment.







0

DETAILS OF

SPILLWAY

10 th Cort abi ** #411714 State of Che both my.

0

PROB CORY PURISHED TO DOG

FIGURE 4
BRIDGE
SECTION

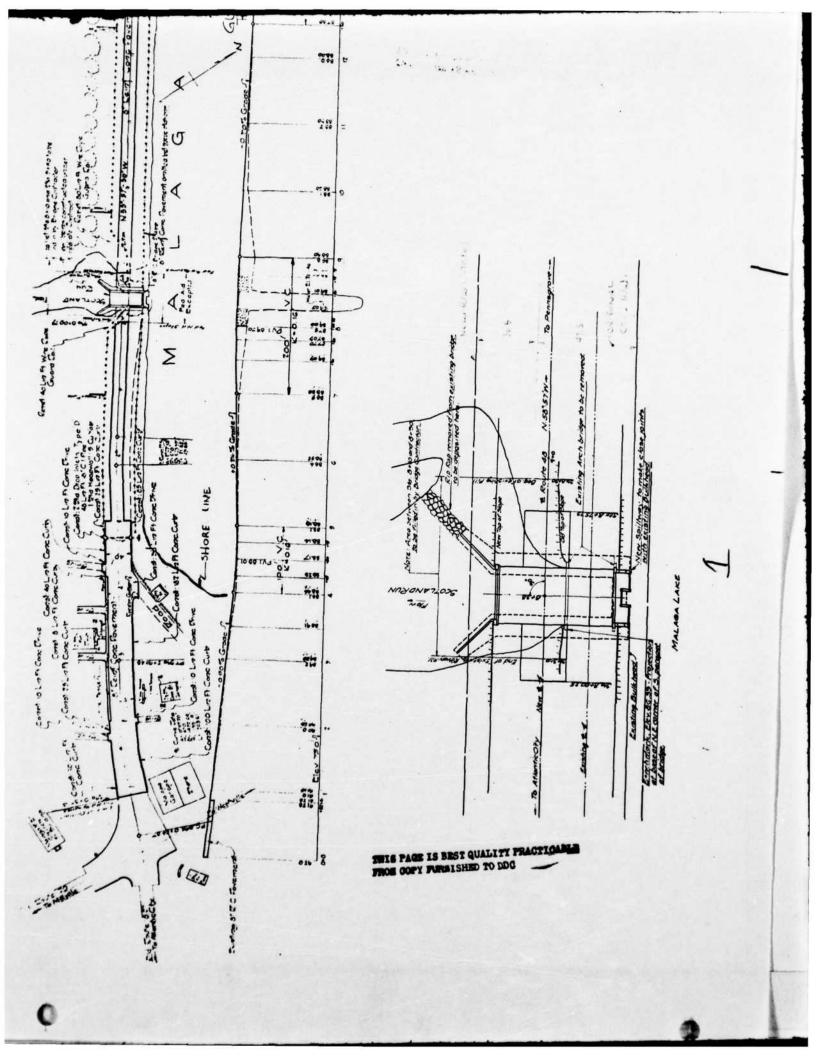


FIGURE 5 GENERAL PLAN OF DAM 7 14 R 711 SHORE, onst. Grovel One 21 54 4 Capiana Fruit Company 117 PROM ONLY PURELISHED TO DOG CONTRACTOR Scandonovan EB & L. Avvir 77 GLOUCESTER CTY.
FRANKIN TOWNSONGONS Gook A Fase 745 Woodber Corst 12-14 Corr Metal Plume 1927 (CONSTRANGION) פ בפים בסים וסיפידבתון 7 *** ement ornilled hel typic ofthere 2 50 TH- 9 C- . 16/4. していいいいい To Penn 223 Cont to Los 9 We Can Σ N.58.57W-יור

Check List Visual Inspection Phase 1

Coordinators		pection 74+ M.S.L.				
State N.J.	Temperature	Tailwater at Time of Inspection 74+				Recorder
County Gloucester	Weather Clear	tion 85+ M.S.L.				K. Jolls
Name Dam Malaga	Date(s) Inspection 5 Dec 78	Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 85+	Inspection Personnel: K. Jolls	R. Lang	M. Carter	

(2)

S1881 1

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

ISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REPARKS OR RECONSENDATIONS
EE PAGE ON LEAKAGE		No evidence of seepage observed beyond bridge abutments.
TRUCTURE TO BUTHENT/ENGANGENT UNCTIONS	Satisfactory condition.	Junction very ill-defined. Hgt. of a embankment very low (3'+) at ends.
RAINS	Roadway has several curb drop-inlets.	Drain at left abutment passes under road (back into reservoir)
ATER PASSAGES .	None	
OUNDATION	Saud/gravel. Bridge Structure on timber piling.	

CONCRETE/NASONRY DANS

2

ISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBERSVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
UNFACE CRACKS ONCRETE SURFACES	Numerous cracks and spalling in concrete structure.	bridge deck-asphalt . block wearing course
TRUCTURAL CRACKING	Tops of wingwalls badly cracked. Major elements structurally sound.	Repairs required.
ERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL	Satisfactory.	Bridge approaches have settled and be repaved in past. Condition appears stable.
NOLITH JOINTS	Satisfactory.	
)NSTRUCTION JOINTS	Satisfactory. Some minor spalling.	

....

ENBANGMENT

SUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECONDENDATIONS
RFACE CRACKS	Numerous pavement failure in roadway surface. Areas mud-jacked	Mud jacking indicates settlements.
USUAL MOVERENT OR ACKING AT OR BEYOND E TOE	Upstream embankment enclosed by timber bulkhead.	Bulkhead was in place when roadway file was placed.
OUCHING OR EROSION OF SEANCHENT AND ABUTHENT OPES	Exosion observed at bridge wingwalls.	Many large trees on downstream side- slopes
RTICAL AND HORIZONTAL	Satisfactory.	Roadway elevation varies across dam by several feet.
IPRAP FAILURES	No riprap	



ENBANCENT

Sheet 4

ISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REPARKS OR RECOPPENDATIONS
	12"¢ timber piling on upstream bulkhead and 4" planking in poor condition.	New bulkhead under construction at right abut. along upstream shore (recreation area).
UNCTION OF ENBANCIENT HD ABUTHENT, SPILLMAY ND DAN	Satisfactory	Embankment was built at earlier date than bridge (1928).
NY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Small ditches observed below downstream toe at left abutment.	Downstream embankment stabilized by ground cover.
TAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	

SAINS

Roadway curb drains. Some gullies exist on downstream embankment face.

	REMARKS OR RECONSIGNDATIONS	timber has been replaced in last few years.	Good condition. Minor cracking.		
OUT! ET WORKS	OBSERVATIONS No outlet condit. except bridge invert opening.	Wood flash boards- good condition.	Paved concrete invert through bridge.	Natural stream channel.	None
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHANNEL	EMERGENCY GATE

(1)

	UNCATED SPILIWAY	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECCEMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	3 section wier thru bridge (see Road Plans)	
APPROACH CHANNEL	None	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Natural Stream bed beyond bridge.	
BRIDGE AND PIERS		
	See previous page.	

.2	-	٠.	ď
7	-		
-	-		J

	GATED SPILLWAY	REMARKS OR RECOMENDATIONS
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	ALTHUR ON NECOTION OF THE PROPERTY.
CONCRETE SILL	None.	
APPROACH CHANNEL		
DISCHARGE CHANNEL		
BRIDGE AND PIERS		
CATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT		

5	REMARKS OR RECONMENDATIONS			•	
	INSTRUMENTATIONS OBSERVATIONS None	None	None	None	
	VISUAL EXAMINATION MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	OBSERVATION WELLS	WEIRS	P IEZONETERS	отнек



Banks well-defined & stabilized. Appears to be only minor fluctuation in normal reservoir depth. REPAINS OR RECOMMENDATIONS Clear. No debris OBSERVATIONS RESERVOIR Very flat. VISUAL EXAMINATION OF SLOPES

observed at bulkhead indicates only minor sedimentation.

Conditions

Unknown.

SEDIMENTATION

....

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

()

REMARKS OR RECONMENDATIONS	Flood plain heavily wooded over.
OBSERVATIONS	No obstructions
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)

SLOPES

Very flat flood plain several hundred feet wide.

APPROXIMATE NO.
OF HOMES AND
POPULATION

10 (30) All homes on easterly bluff above flood plain elevation.

Flooding does not appear to be a danger. -----

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

EN

IAN OF DAM

REMARKS

Available (1928 Road Construction Plans)

ECIONAL VICINITY MAP

Available

NSTRUCTION HISTORY

Unknown.

YPICAL SECTIONS OF IMM

YDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA

Unavailable.

Available.

JTLETS - PLAN

. Available.

- DETAILS

-CONSTRAINTS -DISCHARGE RATINGS

ALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

Unavailable

- /	
-	
1	
,	
	1

REMARKS None DESIGN REPORTS

GEOLOGY REPORTS

None

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES

None Available

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD

None Available

POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

None

Unknown

BORRCW SOURCES.

. .



ITEM
REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS
Unknown.

MODIFICATIONS

None

HIGH POOL RECORDS

Unavailable.

POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

None

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS

Unknown

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

Unknown



SPILLWAY PLAN

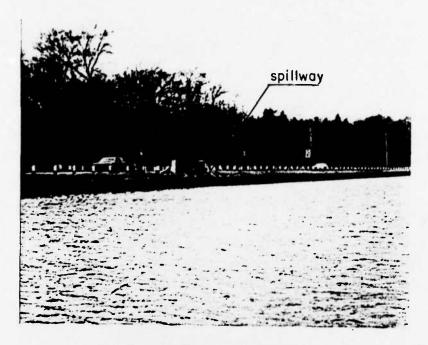
Available.

SECTIONS

DETAILS

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS

None.



View Southwest along dam





Downstream channel

December 1978



View East along dam

December 1978



Downstream view of East abutment

December 1978



Timber sheeting on North side of dam

December 1978



Downstream view of bridge and spillway

December 1978

CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 29.1 Sq. Mi.
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 84.8 (800 AF)
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 88.5 (1460 AF)
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 88.5
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 88.5
CREST:
D1 2 4 0
h. Type Narrow Crest Weir
c. Width 1.0' d. Length 20'
d. Length 20'
e. Location Spillover beneath Concrete bridge
f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS:
a Tuna None
a. Type None b. Location
d. Exit inverts 70.75 (Stream bed)
e. Emergency draindown facilities None
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a. Type
b. Location
c. Records
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 500+ cfs

BY D.J. M. DATE 12-78 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC.

CHKD. BY DATE MALAGA LAKE DAM INSPECTION PROJECT C 226

SUBJECT Precipitation & Uniteraph data for HEC-1

Precipitation

Rounfall losses assumed:

Initial loss = 0.5"

loss rate = 0.1"/hour

drainage area = 29.1 sq miles

PMP for 24 hours duration \$ 200 sq miles

= 24.5"

Max 6. hour percentage ≈ 102 %

" 12 " " 112 %

" 24 " " 122 %

" 48 " " 132 %

SNYDER COEFFICIENTS (OBTAINED FROM CORPS OF ENGINEERS)

T = 31 hours

Co = 0.43

MALAGA LAKE DAM

SPILLWAY CREST EI. 84.8 LAKE DEPTH & 8.0'

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE

BY D.J.M DATE 12-78 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC.

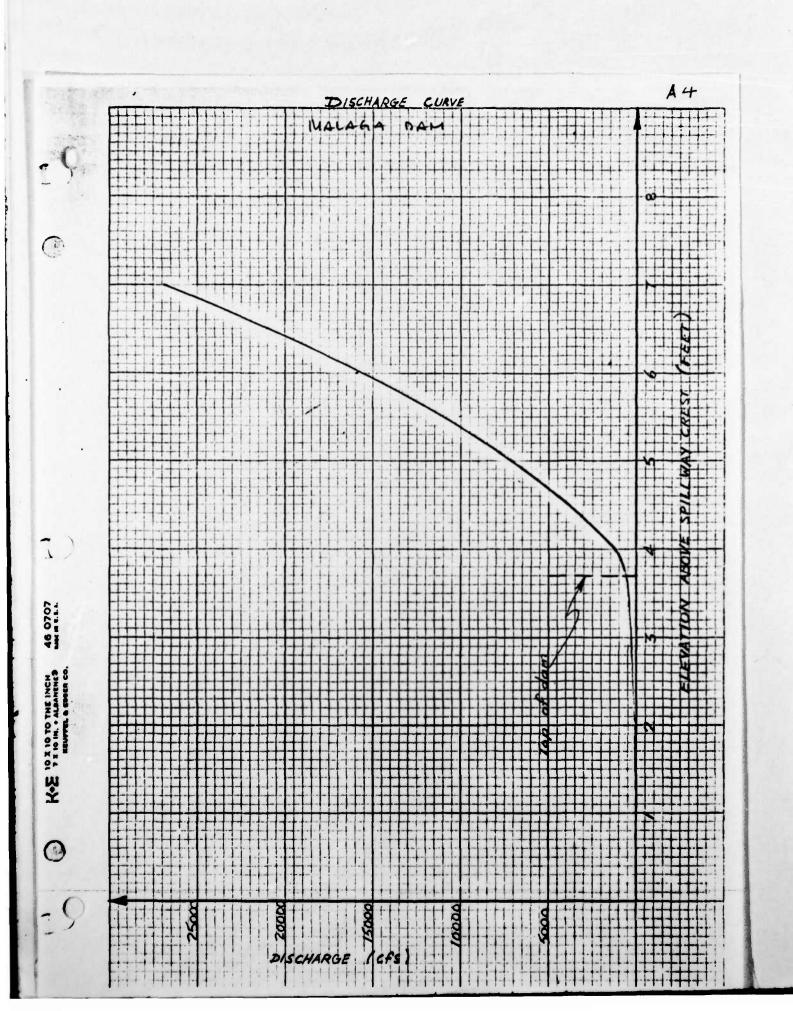
CHKD. BY DATE MALAGA LAKE DAM INSPECTION PROJECT C 226

SUBJECT Spillway discharge

Top of spillway Elev. = 84.8' Average top of dam Elev. 288.5'

o	er Spilling Crest	Over Dem	2 Q	
	L = 22.4'	L = 1525'		
H	c 9	H C Q		
1.0	3.1 69		69	
2.0	3.1 196		196	
3.0	3.1 361		361	
4.0	3.1 556	0.3 2.8 702	1258	
5.0	3.1 776	1.3 2.8 6329	7105	
6.0	3.1 1021	2.3 2.8 14894	15915	
7.0	3.1 1286	- 3. 3 2.8 26598	26884	
3.8	3.1 514	0.1 2.8 135	649	o.1' over dam

For profile of dam see page 2



BY DJ M DATE 12 - 78

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC.

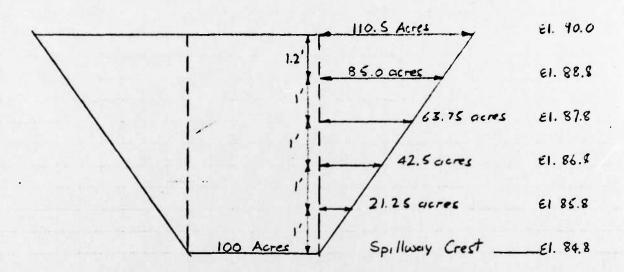
SHEET NO.A5 OF.

CHKO. BY DATE MALAGA LAKE DAM INSPECTION

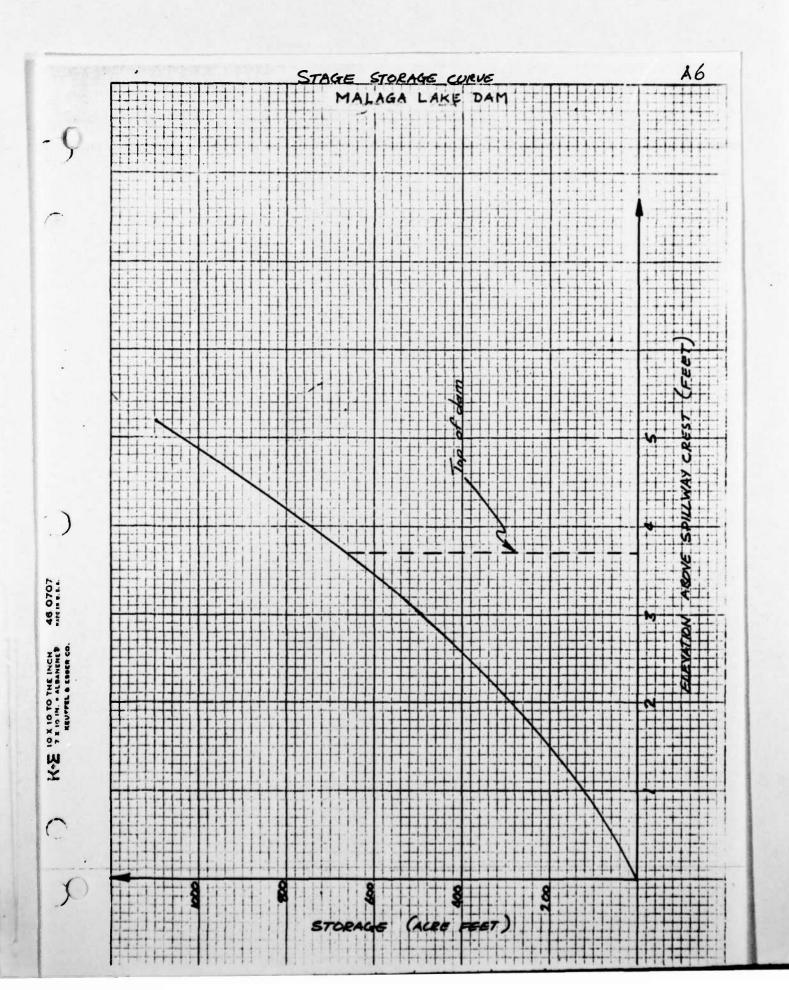
SUBJECT STOPAGE CAPACITY

LAKE E1. = 84.8 = APEA = 100 Acres

QEL. 90 ARGA = 321 Acres



Elev. Above	A Storage
Crest ft.	Acre ft.
. ,	121.25
2	285.00
3	491.25
4	74000
5.2	1095.00



CHKD. BY DATE SUMMERLY OF STORAGE / DISCHARGE FOR HEC-1

Height	storage	discharge
obove crest	/2/	69
1.0	285	196
2.0 3.0	491	361
3.8	690	649
4.0	740	1268
4.5	880	3900
5.0	1031	7105
5.5	1193	11000
6.0.	-1.36.5	15915
6.5	1548	2/000

From 4.5' - 6.5' above crest storage assumed to increase as calculated for that below

BY D J M DATE 12-78 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC.

CHKD. BY DATE MALAGA LAKE DAM INSPECTION PROJECT C236

SUBJECT DRAWDOWN CALCULATIONS

Drawdown calculations assuming stop planks can be removed.

L = 22.4' C = 3 at top to 2.7 or bottom

El. of bottom = 78.3 ± Surface of lake = 84.8 $\Delta H = 6.5'$

desume area of lake remains constant @ 100 acres

E1. 84.8 -> 82.8

H = 5.5 C=3 L=22.4' Q=867

Vôl of lake = 200 acre feet x 43560 = ft = 867 = time (secs) = 2.79 hrs

E1. 52.8 -> 80.2

H = 3.5 C = 2.9 L = 22.4' Q = 426

Vol of luke = 200 x 43560 (ft2) = 425 = time (secs) = 5.69 hrs

EL 80.8. -> 78.3

O,

H = 125' C = 2.7 L = 22.4' Q = 85

Vol of lake = 250 × 43560(ft?) = 85 = time (sees) = 35.59hrs

£ time = 44.1 hrs = 2 days

Calculations oscens no inflow to the reservoir

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICALLY TO DDG

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC.
MALAGA DAM JN SHEET NO.A9 207. 231. 191. 157. 195. 2695. 2269. 194. 160. LOCAL 0.0 CLARY DID FOT CONVERSE TO GIVEN SUYDER COFFFICIENTS AFPORTED ARE TC=31.59 AND R=52.06 INTERVALS ISAHE R96 56. 183. 266. 240. IPRT NSTAN AL SHX 0.0 INAME ******** CONSI RTIOR= 1.00 R72 0.10 31.21 HOURS, JPRT IPLT 0.500 STRTE 0.50 132.00 SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION JOH SPECIFICATION
TDAY IHR INIM HETRC JPLT UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA MALAGA LANF DAM INSPECTION SOUTH GROUP C226
TY D.J. KILLIGAN
OFCENER 1978 END-OF-PERIOD FLOW WIT HYDRAGRAPHIOD END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= HYDROGRAFH DATA TRSEA TRSEC 29.10 0.0 RTIUL EPAIN STRKS BTIOK RECESSION DATA RI2 R24 ---CP=0.43 ********* PRECIP DATA ITAPE ORCSNI JOPER KAIN LYFLUY HYDROGRAPH FOR ONE HALF PMF IECON TP= 31.00 SKAP 0.0 0.0 SPFE PWS R6 TWS PROGRAM IS 3.634 NAIN ICOMP TAREA 29.10 ******* H T ISTAO 15.0 TUHE CLTKP 0.0 IHVOS THER ******* 277. THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE

TROM COLY PURPISHED TO DDC

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. BY DJ.M. DATE SHEET NO ALO OF MALAGA DAM CHKD. BY. PROJECT_ 0.00 0.01 0. 0.01 0. 0.01 0.00 0. 3 0.00 0. 0.01 0. 0.01 0.00 5 6 0.01 0.00 0. 0.03 0.00 0. 8 0.05 0.00 0. 0.03 0.00 0. 0.03 0.00 0. 11 0.03 0.00 0. 12 0.03 0.00 0. 0.17 0.00 1.5 0. 14 0.21 0.06 0.16 15 0.26 2. 16 0.65 -17 0.24 0.14 ۴. 18 19 20 0.09 0.19 11. 18. 0.02 26. 0.02 0.00 35. 45. 21 0.02 0.00 22 0.02 0.00 55. 23 0.02 C.00 0.00 66. 0.02 25 0.14 26 0.14 0.04 89. 0.04 27 0.14 102. 1 28 0.14 115. 29 0.14 0.04 129. 0.14 0.04 144. 30 31 32 0.34 0.24 176. 0.34 0.24 193. 33 232. 35 0.34 0.24 0.24 1.99 2.40 0.34 2.09 2.50 36 254. 279. 314. 3.03 7.82 3.13 7.92 364. 440. 40 2.92 551. 41 2.82 865. 2.29 42 2.19 0.10 0.20 44 0.10 1057. 0.20 45 1267. 0.10 1490. 46 0.10 47 0.20 0.10 1726. 1973. 0.20 0.10 0.0 50 0.0 0.0 2496. 0.0 52 0.0 3052. 0.0 0.0 3339. 0.0. 3628. 0.0 3918. 0.0 0.0 4201. 56 0.0 0.0 4128. 1 11.17 59 4965. 0.0 5184. 60

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. D. J. M. DATE SHEET NO ALL OF ... MALAGA DAM PROJECT____ SUBJECT 0.0 5564. 5723. C . 0 62 63 0.0 64 0.0 0.0 5861. 5977. 65 0.0 0.0 6070. 66 0.0 0.0 67 0.0 6139. 68 0.0 6180. 69 0.0 0.0 6190. 79 0.0 0.0 6168. 0.0 6111. 72 0.0 0.0 6025. 73 0.0 0.0 5924. 0.0 0.0 5817. 15 0.0 0.0 5710. 0.0 76 0.0 5604. 0.0 78 0.0 0.0 5395. 79 0.0 5293. 0.0 . 80 5192. 0.0 81 5093. 0.0 0.0 82 4996. 0.0 0.0 4901. 83 84 0.0 0.0 4808. 0.0 85 4717. 0.0 0.0 4627. 86 0.0 0.0 67 0.0 0.0 4539. 4452. 88 0.0 0.0 89 0.0 0.0 4368. 90 0.0 0.0 4285. 91 0.0 0.0 4203. 92 0.0 0.0 4123. 9.5 0.0 0.0 4045. 0.0 94 0.0 3968. 35 0.0 3892. 96 0.0 0.0 3818. " 0.0 0.0 37 3746. 98 09 0.0 0.0 3604. 100 0.0 0.0 3536. 3469. 101 0.0 0.0 3403. 3338. 102 0.0 0.0 3338. 103 0.0 0.0 104 105 3212. C.0 0.0 3151. 106 0.0 0.0 107 0.0 3091. 0.0 400 0.0 3032. 108 0.0 2974. 109 0.0 0.0 110 2862. 111 0.0 0.0 112 0.0 0.0 2808. 2754. 113 0.0 0.0 114 0.0 0.0 2698. 0.0 0.0 2635. 0.0 2546. 117 0.0 0.0 2488. 0.0 0.0 2434. 23AB. 120 0.0 0.0 2342.

0.0

2298.

0.0

BY. D. M. DATE	LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC MALAGA DAM	SHEET NOALZ O
	13.	25.55 25.55 25.55 25.55 11.45 20.55 20.55 20.55
	9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	248 30 48 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	VOLUME 353119. 18.81 29198. 0. 6. 6.	1 40
	101AL 101AL 140.	25.56. 20.59. 27.69. 27.69. 27.69. 112.45. 102.0. 719. 719.
	353123. 353123. 72-HOUR 4223. 16.20 25144. 27 6.50 1.7.	745. 1101. 1101. 1101. 1502. 1513. 1213. 12112. 8.1
	23.53 24.400R 56.69.6 11250.6 11.50.6 11.60.6	24.50 24.50 24.50 24.50 11.40 11.40 24.40 24.50 24.50 24.50 24.50 3.62 3.62 3.62
125 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1445 0.0 1446 0.0 1477 0.0 1479 0.0 150 0.0 150 0.0 150 0.0 150 0.0 140 0.0 14	HOUR 1071-
	PEAK 61900	74 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	AC-F1	1565 2565 2565 2665 1137 1137 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107
	1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2000 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	r cac	
	MINI PAGE IS BUST OF FROM COPY FURBISHE	WALTEY PRACTICABLE

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. SHEET NO.ALZ OF ... MALAGA DAM 11000. INAME ISAME IRES AMSKK 0.0 LIAPE EDP STOR 649. FOUTTLE THROUGH RESCRIVERS 196. STOPAGE

BY D.I.M. DATE LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC.

CHKD. BY DATE MALAGRA DAM PROJECT

	45	272.	581.	152.		
	46	265.	689.	182.		
	41	315.	804 ·	220.		
	48	371.	925.	265.		
	4')	434 .	1051.	315.		
	50	503.	1181.	3/8.		
	51	576.	1316.	484.		
	5.2	652 •	1455.	594.		,
	5.3	718.	1598.	293.		
a serial manager is a decision of management of the	9,4	756.	1742.	1567.		
	55	771.	1887.	1847.		
	56	780 .	2050.	2007.		
State of the control	4.7	187.	2168.	214A.		
	5.A	794.	2300.	2281.		
	5/1	801.	2423.	2406 .		
	60	807.	2537.	2521.		
	61	813.	2642.	2627.	4	
	62	818.	2757.	2123.		
adequate the second sec	6.	H22.	2822	2809.	-	
	64	826.	2896.	2885.		
	65	830.	2959.	2950.	. ;	
	66	833.	3012.	3004.		
	67	835.	3052.	3046.		
	6A	636.	3080.	3076.		
	43	637.	3093.	3070.		
	70	837.				
	71		3089.	3070.		
	72	A36.	3070.	3072.		
		834.	3034.	3039.		
	7.3	852.	2987.	2994.		
	74	829.	2935.	2742.		•
	75	P26.	2882.	2889.		
	76	824.	2828 •	2836 .		
	71	A21.	2776.	2783.		
	74	818.	2723.	2731.		
	19	£15.	2672.	2679.	· ·	
	0.9	e13.	2621.	2628.		
	H 1	810.	2571.	2578.		
	82	807.	2522.	2529.		
	8.3	805.	2474.	2481.		
	84	802.	2427.	2434.		1.
	85	800.	2381.	2388.		
	66	797.	2336.	2542.		
	A 7	795.	2291.	2298.		
	88	793.	2248 •	2254.		
	89	791.	2205.	2211.		
	90	768.	2165.	2169.		
	91	746.	2122.	2128.		
	92	764.	2082.	2047.		
and the second s	93	762.	2042.	2048.		
	94	780 ·	2003.	2009.		
	75	778.	1965.	1970.		
	96	776.	. 192A.	1933.	1.75-	
	97	7/4.	1891.	1896.		
	98	772.	1855.	1860.	1	
The second secon	79	770.	1820.	1825.	4.0	
	160	768.	1785.	. 1790.		
	101	766.	1751.	1756.		
,	112	765.	1718.	1722.		
	103	763.	1685.	1690.		, ,
	104	761.	1653.	1658.		
The second second second second second	105	760.	1622.	1626.		

Y HI	(D	. 8	Y.										-]					B							S (C	A	TE	S 	IN	C.		-		SH.				A	<u> </u>		.01
																																									1				
				-						,	_																		,																
																			**		K																							AREA	29.10
																مسم																							TOTAL VOLUME	172299.	14247			72-HOUR	2112.
1595	1535	1506.	1477.	1449.	1461	1567	1338.	1301.	1254.	1240.	1217.	1194	1140	1127	1106.	1064.	1062.	1041.	1020.	.666	979	931.	906	880.	855.	830.	767	642.	610.	559.	503.	400	358.	315	295.	276.		172299.	72-HOUR	2095.	15673		OF FLOW	24-HOUR	2835.
1591.	1531	1502.	1473.	1445.	1416	1263	1333	1295.	1258.	1250.	1205.	1182	1150.	1116.	1695	1074	1052.	1030.	1010.	989.	969	9010	663	867.	842.	817.	669	559	354.	157.	64.	13.	•	• 9 • 9	3	• •	,	ne"	24-HOUR	2833.	5623		SURMARY. AVERAGE FLOW	6-HOUR	3071.
20 m	755	753.	752.	750.	749.	706	744.	742.	740.	739.	727.	735	1.53	729.	127	726.	724.	722.	720.	719.	717.	713.	7111	700.	707	705.	. 65.	663	563.	627.	0 50 0	613	486.	4 4 5 M	.907	385.			HOUR	3049.	1522		EUNOFF SURM	PEAK	*095
164	2 6	107	111	111	112	116	115	115	117	118	119	120	121	124	126	125	125	121	12A	129	136	133		1 4	1 45	134	13.	139	146	141	142	144	145	1 4 7	146	140		SUM	PFAK	3090.			2		-:
																																							A complete and the complete of	CFC	N THE ST				HYEP SCRAPH A

